my can only fix the exact status of this taxon.

KEY TO THE VARIETIES OF *Vaccinium leschenaultii* WIGHT OCCURRING IN SOUTH INDIA

Bracts up to 1.5 mm broad, lanceolate, not leafy, deciduous ..... var. *leschenaultii*

Bracts up to 8 mm broad, ovate-elliptic, leafy, persistent ..... var. *zeylanica*

V. leschenaultii Wight var. **leschenaultii** Wight Ic. 4(1): 5, t. 1188, 1848; Bedd. Fl. Sylv. 3: t. 227. 1872; C. B. Clarke in Hook. f. Fl. Brit. India 3: 455. 1882; Gamble, Fl. Pres. Madras 742. 1921 & 2: 582. 1957 (rep. ed.). *V. leschenaultii* Wight var. *rotundifolia* sensu Gamble, Fl. Pres. Madras 742. 1921 & 2: 522. 1957 (rep. ed.).

Distribution: INDIA. TAMIL NADU: Anamallais, Palnis, Nilgiris, KERALA: Idukki Dt.

V. leschenaultii Wight var. **zeylanica** C. B. Clarke in Hook. f. Fl. Brit. India 3: 455. 1882; Trimen in Handb. Fl. Ceylon 3; 61. 1895.

Shrubs or small trees, glabrous excepting the tender branches. Leaves 1.5-5.0 × 0.7-2.4 cm, ovate-elliptic, acute or acuminate, serrate, coriaceous, glabrous, shortly petiolate. *Bracts* 0.7-2.2 × 0.3-0.8 cm, leafy, ovate-elliptic, acute, persistent. *Berries* ± 8 mm across, globose, glabrous. (Figs. 1 & 2).

Specimen examined: INDIA: TAMIL NADU: Tirunelveli Dt.: Neterikal, 22 September 1916, *Collector?* 13450.

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SOUTHERN CIRCLE,
BOTANICAL SURVEY OF INDIA,
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February 14, 1979.

34. *CRYPTOLEPIS GRANDIFLORA* WIGHT—A NEW RECORD FOR ANDAMANS

Cryptolepis grandiflora Wight, a specimen collected from South Andaman by S. Kurz; was identified up to the genus. During reorganisation work we noticed the interesting specimen and after critical examination identified it as *Crytolepis grandiflora* Wight; A review of literature and herbarium specimens available shows that the species is reported from Tamilnadu, Kerala and Karnatak. It is now reported from Andamans.

A short descriptive note is given below:—

Cryptolepis grandiflora Wight; Wight Ic, t. 831; F.B.I. 4: 5, 1883.

Twining glabrous shrubs, flowers in very lax slender, few flower axillary or terminal peduncle, calyx with 5 scales within, corolla lobes overlapping, filaments free, anthers acuminate, leaves obovate oblong, obtuse or mucronate at apex, glaucous beneath, 6-8 pairs of nerves arched near the margin.

Specimen examined: Mornur, South India, 2100 ft, 29-10-1906; C.E.C. Fischer 517 (CAL); Papanasam to Mundandurai, Kerala, 18th Feb. 1913, D. Hooper and M. S. Ramaswami 39291 (CAL); Karnatak, G. Thomson *s.n.* (CAL); *South Andaman; S. Kurz s.n.* (*CAL.*).

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September 21, 1978.

AMIT SINHA
GIRIJA SANKAR GIRI

35. OCCURRENCE OF *PITHOPHORA KEWENSIS* WITTROCK IN BANGLADESH

(*With a text-figure*)

The interesting genus *Pithophora* has so far not been recorded from any part of Bangladesh and is reported here for the first time with the specis *Pithophora kewensis* Wittrock. It is generally found to grow in freshwater habitat both in Tropical and Sub-tropical regions. Some authors namely Hoek (1959) consider *P. kewensis* Wittrock as a synonym of the American species *P. oedogonia* Wittrock.

The algae was was collected by us from the Karnafuli River, Chittagong (Bangladesh), on 12th September, 1975 attached to a log by means of its branched unicellular rhizoids. The plants are about 4 cm tall and the filaments are freely branched. The branches may be solitary, alternate or on one side and sometimes opposite in the case of lowest branches. Branches originate from a short distance below the top of the cells. These morphological characters agree well with that of the descriptions given by Patel (1971). The diameter of the main filaments varies from 55-75μ which agrees with the measurements given by Wittrock (1877). The length of the vegetative cells are much variable and in general, they are 8-15 times the diameter. The branches of the first degree are of approximately the same diameter as the main filament.

Thick walled, terminal and intercalary akinetes are found in the materials. They are fewer in number. Intercalary akinetes are 70-80 μ in diameter and 110-224 μ in length which agrees well with the dimensions given by earlier

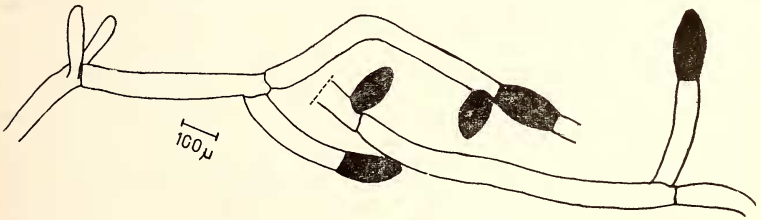

Fig. 1. *Pithophora kewensis* Wittrock, portions of the filament with terminal and intercalary akinetes.